

# The Elkhart Express.

ROBERT N. HUDSON, Editor.

TERRE-HAUTE:

WEDNESDAY--September 22, 1893

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SENATE JUDGE.  
1st District, HENRY F. HEDDER, of Cass.  
2nd " ABRAHAM W. HENDRICKS, of Jeff.  
3rd " SIMON YANDES, of Marion.  
4th " WM. D. GRISWOLD, of Vigo.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WILLIAM T. OTTO, of Floyd.

## TRUSTEE OF STATE.

JOHN H. HARPER, of St. Joseph.

## AUDITOR OF STATE.

ALBERT LANGE, of Vigo.

## COMMISSIONER OF STATE.

WILLIAM F. FEELE, of Randolph.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

JOHN YOUNG, of Marion.

## ANTI-LECOMPTON TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

JOHN P. BAIRD.

WM. K. EDWARDS.

FOR TREASURER.

H. D. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

C. S. TUTTLE.

FOR SHERIFF.

EMUEL CONNER.

FOR CLERK.

N. W. BENSON.

ATTORNEY.

A. B. CRANE.

COUNTY SHERIFF.

R. EBBITT.

We understand Col. Cookerly, in his canvass of this county, is telling the people, that the Republican party is responsible for the recent closing of the charitable institutions of the State. That upon the shoulders of the Republican members of the last Senate, rests this onerous burden. The excuse given by the Governor for shutting the doors of the insane, the deaf and dumb asylums, was, that, as the Legislature failed to make appropriations for defraying the expenses of keeping them open, he was compelled to close them. And he did close them. And the insane and the blind, the deaf and the dumb were driven from the institutions prepared for them by the munificence of the people, and scattered, at a very heavy expense, throughout the State. The institutions were closed, and remained so for several months, but as soon as the Governor and the Democratic party found that an indignant public was whispering threats of dissatisfaction, as soon as the Democratic party saw it could make no capital out of it, but on the contrary the people were inquiring into the reason of this outrage, the doors of these institutions were again thrown open, the insane, the blind and the deaf were again gathered up, sufficient means were found, and those institutions have been kept open up to this very hour.

Now we put this question to Mr. Cookerly: If those institutions were closed on account of a failure of the Republicans to pass the necessary appropriation bills, how is it that they are all open now? No appropriation bill has yet been passed--no Legislature has been in session since they were first closed--the circumstances that surrounded those institutions when they were closed by the order of the Governor, are the precise circumstances that surround them to-day. The money necessary to keep them open could have been procured as easily then, as now. If the necessity existed for closing them, why does not that necessity exist yet?

Will Mr. Cookerly throw a little light upon this part of this subject, and then, we may have occasion to expose some more of his demagoguism.

There is much anxiety manifested on part of many of the citizens of this county, to know how stands some of the Lecompton county candidates, upon the issues now before the people. Cookerly, since he sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, and Lecompton, after having been sold to an administration man, in disguise. He is receiving the warm and active support of all the Lecomptonites in this county. He is regarded as their special candidate. He is discarded by the National Democrat, the anti-Lecompton Democratic organ of this State. He is at war with all the prominent anti-Lecompton Democrats in this county, and on terms of the strictest intimacy with the Lecomptonites. He is fastened by the Lecompton press through out the State, and denounced by the anti-Lecompton Democratic press. If he, by possibility, can be the man to whom he pretends, his associations give the lie to his declarations, and his acts are traitorous to his words. He is a big bottomed, unshapely and unworldly craft, labelled in the proper place, so as to be clearly read by the administration, "Lecompton," but endeavoring to sail with false colors, upon which glazes out in gilt letters, "anti-Lecompton." How long he will be able to keep those colors flying, over so deceitful a bulk, remains to be seen.

Mr. Tillotson, the Lecompton candidate for Representative, declares himself unqualified for Henry Secret, and opposed to John G. Davis. This shows where he stands upon the Lecompton question. Dr. Read maintains a respectable neutrality, and has not, up to this time, indicated for whom he shall vote. In order that the Dr. may have a good opportunity to define his position, we ask him this question: Are you in favor of the election of Mr. Secret or Mr. Davis, to a seat in the next National Congress? This is one of the easiest questions in the world to answer, and he who aspires to represent the wishes and the sentiments of a people in the Legislature, should be willing, at all times, to speak out.

John H. Harper, the Republican candidate for Treasurer of State, is in our city, and will remain here for a few days. He is returning from a tour in the southern portion of the State, and brings the most encouraging news from that quarter. Everywhere he has German friends who welcome him with the warmest cordiality, and the anti-Lecompton thousands proffer him their support.

Wherever Mr. Harper goes, he makes a host of friends.

The exhibitions of Paintings are at the Elkhart Hotel, and are being attended by large audiences each evening at Carr's Hall.

Bayard Taylor is now in Moscow, viewing the wonders of the Kremlin, which he gives a glowing account in the Daily Tribune.

## The County Canvass.

The candidates for all the county offices are now in the field. The Conventions of both parties have met and designated who shall be their standard bearers for the respective positions. Good and true men are before the people, and we hope the people will select the best, and the truest.

It is hardly necessary for us to speak of the importance of selecting men who are the exponents of the right kind of principles, for the Legislature. Every one knows how important this is. The next session of the Legislature of this State will be an important one. The unfortunate and perplexed condition of our affairs must be carefully inquired into. The check that has been given to our prosperity by an ambition and indolent Executive, must be removed. The laws need to be passed, and the condition of the State generally, should be secured. To do this, Vigo county should furnish two men of legislative experience, and intellectual force sufficient to assist in the consummation of so much good.

Are not then, Mr. Baird and Mr. Edwards the two men, who should receive the support of the people, for Representatives?

It is supererogatory in us to say, that for the office of County Treasurer, a careful accountant, a clear headed and honest man, is required. The revenue of the county passes through his hands. The proper division of all the lands, subject to taxation, is under his control. A business transaction with every citizen in the county, is made a part of his duty. The people pay to him their money, and expect him to disburse it according to law. It is his duty to have the right man to pay taxes on the right lands, and to give receipts to each owner of real estate, so that all may understand it, and all will be correct. It is a responsible office, and requires a man of business capacity and a clear understanding, to discharge the duties properly.

Is not H. D. Scott, a man peculiarly fitted for this trust, and should not he receive the support of the people?

The office of Sheriff is one, requiring a prompt, energetic, industrious man to discharge its duties. He should be decisive, yet lenient--prompt, yet indulgent--accurate, yet not exacting--honest, but not oppressive. He should be a true man, with both brains and heart.

Does not SAMUEL CONNER fill out this bill in every particular, and is he not worthy the support of the people?

But the office of County Commissioner, is perhaps, one of more importance to the people of Vigo county, than either of the above. It has become absolutely necessary that the board of County Commissioners be composed of energetic, sober, business men. We have all attached too little importance to this office. It is one of the greatest importance to us all. This people have not been sufficiently careful in selecting good and competent men to do their county business. In fact, the Board doing county business, have not kept pace with the progress of the rest of the county. While the energy of our citizens have built up the county seat with large mercantile houses and splendid private residences. While farms have been opened and improved all around us, and progress is visible everywhere, the property belonging to the county has been suffered to go into decay, and a lethargy, dull and heavy characterizes the action of our Board of Commissioners. The Public Square is growing up with brambles, and presents the appearance of an old field turned out for common. The fence is dilapidated, broken and gone to decay, and the Court House itself is about a half century behind the age. We have no place in Vigo county suitable for the county offices, and the Commissioners are now driven to the necessity of paying three or four hundred dollars per annum, rent, for a suitable room for the Treasurer's office.

Under this state of affairs, the Board has devised no plan, to, in the future, erect county buildings, or improve the public property. They have not looked beyond their noses, and adopted a plan by which a revenue could soon be procured that would justify the erection of public houses suited to the necessities of the county. They have been willing to remain still, while a retrograde movement is palpable on every thing under their control.

Under these circumstances, the necessity of having a change in our County Board is absolute. Different men must control the affairs of our county. Men of energy, of activity, of ability and sobriety, must compose the Board of County Commissioners, if the direct interests of the county are to be advanced.

Can the people then make a better start in this reform, than by electing, this fall, to a seat at that Board, CLARK S. TUTTLE? He is known not only to be a business, but a prompt, prudent and energetic man.

We call the attention of the voters in this county to these things. Which is the best ticket? The one presented by the anti-Lecompton Convention, and composed of such men as EDWARDS, BAIRD, SCOTT, CONNER, TUTTLE, & Co? Is there not a marked difference in the men, and is not the odds in favor of the anti-Lecompton ticket?

## Isaac N. Pierce.

It affords us peculiar pleasure to be able to speak in complimentary terms of the young gentleman whose name heads this article. The ability he has displayed during the present session of our Circuit Court in the discharge of the duties of Prosecuting Attorney, and the industry and energy which characterized him, has won the admiration of the Court, the Bar and spectators.

Mr. Pierce is now a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in this judicial district, and we can safely say, the people can do no better than to elect him.

## Some of the Signs.

On the train Saturday which went from this city to Charleston, a vote was taken in relation to our Congressional race, and stood, Davis 49, Secret 6. Of the Secret vote there were three Mail Agents, one State Senator, and one candidate for Supreme Judge, on the Lecompton ticket. Straws show, &c.

Lords Cavendish and Grosvenor, Sir Henry Seymour and Hon. Mr. Ashley, English Lords and Gentlemen were at the Terre Haute house yesterday. They are making a tour through this country, and will go from here north, to the British possessions.

English Lords create but little sensation in country, where every man is a Sovereign.

The fire on Saturday morning, was caused by the burning of an old building near the Canal Locks.

## The Comet.

The comet which is now visible in the north west region of the heavens a short time after sunset, was first discovered on the 21st of last June, by Prof. Donati, in Florence, Italy. It was also discovered by Henry M. Parkhurst, Esq., of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, June 29th. A very striking characteristic of this comet was, when first discovered, its extremely slow motion. The great distance of the comet, and the direction of its motion, as seen from the earth, combined to render its apparent geocentric motion very small. In consequence of its slowness of motion, its period of visibility will be very great. It has already been visible through a telescope nearly two months, and a half; and it will probably remain in sight for a considerable length of time yet.

The head, or star of the comet, appears about equal to a star of the second magnitude; and as it has not yet reached the perihelion (that point nearest to the sun) of its orbit, it will yet be considerably brighter, and present a splendid appearance. It is a well known fact, however, that the tail has a much greater length immediately after the perihelion passage than at any other time, and hence we may expect that its length will be much more considerable than at present.

This is the fifth comet discovered since the beginning of 1858, the first of which was discovered on the 4th of January. The parabolic elements of a comet's orbit are six in number, namely: time of perihelion passage, longitude of the perihelion, longitude of ascending node, inclination of the plane of its orbit to the plane of the ecliptic, the perihelion distance, and direction of its motion. If the motion be in the same direction around the sun as the motion of the planets, it is said to be direct; if in the opposite direction, retrograde.

The longitude of the perihelion of this comet is about 20 deg., and of the ascending node about 166 deg. The inclination is about 68 deg. The perihelion distance is about 49,000,000 miles, or a little greater than the mean distance of Mercury from the Sun. Its motion is retrograde, so that its apparent motion is from right to left, as seen at this time.

The velocity of the comet, when at its perihelion, will be about 150,000 miles per hour. Its distance from the earth at this time, roughly estimated, is about 89,000,000 miles. Its tail is at least 6,000,000 miles in length.

Several parabolic elements have been computed, as these differ considerably from other it is thought, with much probability, that the comet moves in an ellipse of moderate eccentricity, and hence that the time of revolution around the sun is not very great. The elements correspond with those of the first comet of 1827, and with those of 1764. This will make the period of revolution about 31 years.

A very affecting incident occurred during the funeral ceremonies of William N. Yorl on Sabbath. After the corpse was taken to the Ashbury Chapel, and the large concourse of people were seated, and just as the services were about commencing, the Hon. John H. Thompson was seen to walk down the aisle and take a place near the altar. Almost a half century ago, the deceased and Mr. Thompson stood together on the battle field, in the full flush of young manhood, each displaying an individual heroism, that has been the pride of their countrymen ever since. At Tippecanoe, where death shots fell thick and fast, they stood shoulder and shoulder together, and looked the dangers of battle full in the face. Escaping unscathed from that bloody field, forty-seven years after, when the glow of youth has passed from the cheek of one, and death had stilled forever the heart throbs of the other they met; one having paid the debt of nature, the other just trembling on the verge of the grave. It was a sad, a final meeting. The next union, will be in the land of spirits, where the soldiers of the battle field, and of the cross, will be united, to be separated no more forever.

FUGITIVE PRODUCERS OF YELLOW FEVER.--A writer in a New Orleans paper says there can be no doubt, that the poison producing yellow fever is fungi diffused through the atmosphere, just as the odorous particles of a rose or other fragrant flowers are diffused through air, and are known by their saluting or offensive odors on approaching them in the morning. Those of the night, in this case, have exerted a solvent power over the flower, the atmosphere for some distance around being filled with them in fever time. But neither chemical analysis nor the microscope is able to detect these exceeding minute particles of matter that make such an agreeable impression on the senses; neither have they been able to detect the subtle poison that produces yellow fever.

A massive gold watch and chain, with seals attached, was lately presented to Horace Greeley, by the "compositors" and "proof readers" of the New York Tribune, as a token of their esteem for him as a brother craftsman and employer.

It is said that the lectures of Lola Montes on "Beauty," "Gallantry," &c., which were popular in New York and Philadelphia, last winter, were written for her by O. Chesney Burt, an erratic genius after the George Lippard style.

The Greenville Press says: "An extra session of the Indiana Legislature will likely be called sometime in November, for the purpose of providing for the collection of a revenue for this year. It will be composed of the new members, to be elected in October."

Mr. Buchanan is said to be greatly exercised at the nomination of Hon. Thaddeus Mr. Stevens is one of the strongest men in Pennsylvania, and, if elected, as he undoubtedly will, will prove a painful thorn in Mr. Buchanan's side.

Godey's Book, for October, is peculiarly rich in plates and reading. Besides its ordinary embellishments, it has fine engravings of the four miracles of Christ.

The receipt of the St. Louis Fair was \$39,000. The daily receipts at the gate were \$3,700, and the proceeds exceed the expenses \$16,000.

Leavenworth, Kansas, is a growing place. Over 500 houses have been built this year, and more are going up.

A steam Callopie is being manufactured in Worcester, Mass., composed of thirty whistles, to be sent to Europe.

## Mabel Vaughan.

This is the title of a new novel, by the author of that deservedly popular work, the "Lamp-lighter," for which we are indebted to the publishers, Love, love, love, the eternal theme which never loses interest; the boy who never grows old, and never arrives at years of discretion, is served up *secundum artem*, in Mabel Vaughan. The heroine of our novel, who is beautiful, intellectual, impulsive, noble hearted, and rich, makes her debut in her father's palatial residence on Fifth Avenue--and after an enviable career of fashion and folly, finds her heart unsatisfied, and her aspirations unfulfilled. She lives fashionably, dresses fashionably, is loved fashionably, and finally becomes disgusted with fashion. Here are the first symptoms of the change wrought in the being of Japonicaud, who, it seems had the misfortune to possess a heart, a sort of useless appendage to those aristocratic halls. Our author thus mournfully opens chapter XIV:

"A few weeks more pass away. The gay world is as gay as ever. Music, laughter, dancing, fashion and display, still gild the surface of that phase of humanity, which hides its throbbing heart behind the veil of conventional usages, or crushes down its aching sorrows beneath the weight of an assumed gaiety. A little while ago, and Mabel was one among the crowd who wore such veil, and bent beneath such weight. Her motions were free, her smiles genuine and her heart light. But the case is altered now; the immunity exists no longer; and Mabel is changed."

"It is not that her health is undermined, though the roses have faded a little on her cheeks; nor is it the effect of satiety, for the new element, which a superior mind has had power to infuse into her daily life, has lost nothing of its charm. Yet the once buoyant, happy, careless Mabel is sadly changed."

The novel-reading reader can easily perceive what is in the wind. It would not take a Philadelphia lawyer to discover that Mabel was in love. Unfortunately for her, she begins by loving the wrong man. This is the worst thing that can happen to a heroine--but novels would not be novels without some complication of *de la belle passion*, and some perambulations of woman. Heroines must go through a certain ordeal in order to fit them for their manifold destiny, and so Mabel, in order to better to appreciate the right man Bayard, had, of course to love the wrong man Dudley. The young lady's condition, while so pertinaciously engaged in loving the wrong man, is thus portrayed by the author: "She believed herself happy--but it was a happiness purchased at the expense of much imagined, much hoped for, much forgotten. Such is this so-called happiness was, it was subject to many interruptions. Like all selfish natures, Dudley was ungenerous in his affections. He demanded more than he gave. He scorned to be loved in company with his distinguished friend, and when Davis was speaking, he laid a position back in the crowd to 'score' for him. Davis was talking about the proscription of the Administration, and said that letters had been written from this district to Washington, asking for God's sake that the executor's are suspended until after the election. 'Yes,' he exclaimed the stout pigion, 'Henry Secret wrote such a letter.' When Mr. S. again took the stand he indignantly denied it. They were understood, afterward denied specifying Henry Secret, but a half dozen more, whose characters were never stated by any imputation of office, heard him say it, and can fasten it on him."

His health and pressure of business have prevented me from attending to this slanderous article until now.

I have only to say that the Editor of the Democrat entirely misrepresents me, whether intentional or not I am unable to tell. I never charged Mr. Secret with writing letters; I merely asked if he had not written. I further stated that I was credibly informed that he said he had written. I further stated that I understood that Mr. Cornell of Terre Haute had written him after his nomination, and requested him to write, asking that no more removals be made in this State and District, &c., &c.; and I further stated that I had it from good authority that there had been numerous letters written by gentlemen of Indianapolis urging that no more removals should be made. One gentleman of Terre Haute told me that he had written to the same effect. Now this is all I ever said on the subject, and perhaps a little more than I have ever before said publicly, and I defy any man to come to my face and say to the contrary.

I never had any concealments to make, but I say here that the whole article is a tissue of misrepresentations from beginning to end, and without the slightest foundation in fact, farther than I have stated.

As for my being a pimp and a hanger on of John G. Davis, and taking position back in the crowd to score for him, I pronounce the author a wilful and malicious liar and coward. As for the other dirty insinuation, I dare the author to specify any stain of crime that can or does attach to me in the eyes of the law or the estimation of honorable men. I here leave the dirty thing who pretends to edit the dirty sheet known as the Sullivan Democrat, by informing the creature that I hold myself responsible for what I say now and at all times.

## A Card.

On the return of Vigo Fire Engine and Hose Company No. 2, to their house, after the fire at the corner of Sixth and Eagle streets, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That Mr. A. L. Chamberlain, by the promptness and alacrity with which he tore down his fences and cleared the way for this Company, from the streets to his sister, and by his thoughtful kindness in providing a refreshing drink of cold water for each member of this Company, at the fire on 6th street, this afternoon, merits the thanks and kindest wishes of every member of this Company.

Resolved, That Mr. Isaac Beauchamp, by tearing down his fence, and offering the way for this Company to his sister, merits the thanks of this Company.

C. A. GOODWIN, President, protem.

Commissioner Hendricks is doing his best to arrest the falling fortunes of the Lecompton democracy in this State. His speeches seem to be made up of the old story about "Kansas," as told by Stephens, Benjamin, Bigler & Co., in Congress last winter.

CARDS.--Business men and all others, are reminded that we are prepared to furnish them with any style, quality and size of cards, at City prices.

## A Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to break another link in the mystic chain which binds our brotherhood together, and to terminate the mortal career of Brother WILLIAM NAYLOR, who has, during a long career of usefulness and excellence, not only adorned our Order, but society and the church of which he was a most exemplary member, by his many public and private virtues, and who has left to us the example of a "well spent life," that by its influence we may improve our own; therefore,

Resolved, That we have heard of the death of our deceased brother NAYLOR with the deepest regret, for while it is his gain to be called away to the Lodge above, we shall lose the bright but quiet influence of his meek example of virtue in the private walks of life, and miss the wise counsel which he has so often given us, and that ever cheerful smile of contentment and brotherly love with which he adorned and lighted up our Lodge-room.

Resolved, That we take the greatest pride in a bearing testimony to the fact that Bro. NAYLOR has discharged all the duties of life, faithfully and well--one of the earliest pioneers of the State, he was a tried and courageous soldier in some of her bloodiest battles, never shrinking from any danger, when duty required him to confront it,--both early and late in life, as a servant in places of public trust, he bore his honors meekly, but won the confidence and respect of all,--as a member of society, he was as true to the path of duty as the plummet to the line,--as a Christian he followed the counsels of his Master with a consistent devotion to truth,--and as a Mason he walked always upon the square. Now that the "silver cord" has been loosed, and the golden bowl has been broken, and we are about to bear with the saddened hearts of brethren, his last earthly remains to the narrow tomb, where all the dreams of earth's ambition shall have an ending, "let us endeavor to live the life of the righteous, that our last end may be like his."

Resolved, That we sympathize with the bereaved widow and family of our deceased brother, and tender them our condolence for their irreparable loss--that we can only commend them to repose their trust in that God whom he so faithfully worshipped, and who always "tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb."

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the record of the Lodge--that they be published in the newspapers of this city, and that the Secretary furnish a copy of them to the widow and family of brother NAYLOR.

JAMES S. WYTHE, W. M.

ROBERT WHEAREY, Sec'y.

For the Wash Express.

EDITOR EXPRESS--I find the following taken from the Sullivan Democrat some time since: "CAUGHT IN A LIE--One Joshua B. Otey, a pimp and hanger on of John G. Davis, was down here in company with his distinguished friend, and when Davis was speaking, he laid a position back in the crowd to 'score' for him. Davis was talking about the proscription of the Administration, and said that letters had been written from this district to Washington, asking for God's sake that the executor's are suspended until after the election. 'Yes,' he exclaimed the stout pigion, 'Henry Secret wrote such a letter.' When Mr. S. again took the stand he indignantly denied it. They were understood, afterward denied specifying Henry Secret, but a half dozen more, whose characters were never stated by any imputation of office, heard him say it, and can fasten it on him."

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J. B. OTEY.

P. S. I would further state that I received a letter from a reliable Democrat of Greenville, who says he learned by the Indiana press and Journal of Terre Haute, that Henry Secret denies the charge said to be preferred by me against him, of writing letters to Washington to stop removals forthwith.

The writer says I fully corroborate the charge made. Mr. Secret declared at the Ricketts House after his nomination that he would write to the Departments at Washington, and to Mr. Buchanan, to stop removals forthwith, and if they persisted in their present course he would not run. The writer further states that if Secret denies the statement it can, and shall be proven on him beyond controversy.

I will further state this letter was written to me without any request or inquiry, but the voluntary act of the writer himself. I know him personally, but have never had any written correspondence with him except this, in my life. I ask all fair men who heard me, if this does not more than bear me out in the statement I made in the town of Sullivan, Sullivan county.

J. B. OTEY.

A question, the great question is why don't Attorney General McDonald bring suit to recover the \$40,000 due from Allen May and his endorsers, M. C. Bright, James Drake, &c.!! No man ought to vote for the plunderers Lecompton State ticket or county ticket until this matter is cleared up.

## The Horse.

The horse is the Anglo-Saxon of animals, and, like his race, knows no servitude. He is full of fire, and strength and metal, and continuance, tempered with affection, gentleness, sagacity, and obedience. He will be in subjection to an animal, a friend and a co-laborer, but not as a slave, a drudge, of a brute. If you expect to keep him in his glorious perfection, you must feed and clothe him bounteously and discreetly, attend him when sick, bear with him when tired, adapt his labor to his capacity and age, give him recreation and amusement, educate, encourage, chastise, and pet him, like the high-toned, spirited fellow he is. He is not, indeed, a brute, but he is something in him (call it soul or heart, or what you will) which can be touched by kindness, which is angered by a blow, and maddened by an insult, a something which loves music, fears the terrible, and enjoys the beautiful. He has the stuff out of which warriors are made, the boundless spirit which desires death rather than defeat, and a consistency and devotion to his master and friend which the annals of human friendship hardly excel.

THE HOG CHOLERA.--A New Discovery.--Mr. J. Dunn, of Knight township, in this county, says that it has been discovered that in all hogs afflicted with this disease, there is a "false tooth" found, similar to the "blind tooth" in horses. This is perfectly black in appearance, and seems a sort of an erratic, or superfluous offshoot, growing out from the outside of the upper jaw, one on each side, and situated between the tusk and the grinders. Of a large number of hogs examined, he found that every one diseased had this black tooth. He extracted these teeth from a number of hogs, by knocking them out, and the hogs so treated soon recovered; some entirely well and others getting over it.--*Evansville Enquirer.*

This is an important item, if found to be generally true, and will prove of great service in localities where the hog cholera prevails. We hope some other farmers throughout the country will examine this matter, and give us the result of their experiments.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD"--John C. Bishop, said to be an able lawyer, committed land frauds in Chicago to the amount of \$100,000, and successfully eluded capture since April last. A large reward was offered for his arrest, and he was taken on the 15th ult., while crossing an Iowa prairie. He was on foot leading a horse, upon which was strapped a large bundle containing his papers. He was miserable dressed, his feet being encased in ragged moccasins, tied up with things of bark. His clothes were dilapidated, and tied and sewed up with same material. He had upon his head an old palm-leaf hat. His beard and hair were very long, showing he had avoided settlements, and had probably been endeavoring to escape detection by wandering upon the frontier for a long time.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.--An Indiana court recently decided, in a controversy about a charge for advertising between the Commissioners of Hamilton county and the Noblesville Patriot, that "the published terms of newspapers constitute a contract. If work is given to newspaper publishers without a special contract, the publisher can charge and receive according to the terms so published. It is not necessary to prove what the work cost or was worth; the publishers have a right to fix the estimate of the value of their columns, and, if so fixed, no other question need be asked, but the price thus charged can be removed."

DISTRESSING DROUTH.--There has been no rain of any consequence in Westmoreland county, Virginia for nearly three months. An estate upon which two thousand barrels of corn are usually produced, owing to the effects of the drouth, will not realize its owner this season one fourth of that quantity. The corn throughout the country, except that on very moist land, is similarly damaged.

NAPOLEON is training his soldiers to swim and fight in the water. On the 17th ult., two hundred of the regiment of the grandurriers were ordered to swim across the Seine and to discharge their muskets as they did so, at an enemy supposed to be on the opposite bank. The movement was well executed, and without an accident.

A democratic convention in Crawford county, Ind., passed the following: Resolved, That the democratic party is alike in favor and opposed to all the doctrines and issues of the political parties of 1858.

"That's just so," and is the most distinct declaration of the democratic principles we have had since the inauguration of Buchanan.

Lou. Jour.

THE Fredericksburg (Va.) tells a story of G. P. R. James going into a bank in "Union," and drawing a check, in which the teller declined cashing, because he didn't know him. "Don't I look like a gentleman?" said Mr. James. "Oh, yes," said the teller, "but that is not enough." "I am G. P. R. James, the novelist," "Never heard of you!" replied the teller.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, of Wayne county, Ky., have twenty-two children. This is perhaps the most extensive Brewery in the West.

Wm. B. Astor, of New York, paid this year, \$85,000 city tax!

The Davis mission who edits the sickly concern at Indianapolis called the National Democrat still continues to fill his paper with fulsome praise of the bolting candidate of this district. If the witless and conceited fellow has any regard for his welfare in the future he will return the money that has purchased his position to the democracy, and let the affairs of this district alone. He is obtruding his unmanly attacks on a democratic candidate not in his balliwick.

---Terre-Haute Journal.

We shall not stoop to bandy epithets with the editor of the Journal. If he is a gentleman he will not hesitate to repeat to our own face what he sneakingly insinuates in his paper about our "purchased opposition to the democracy" and in that case we guaranty that he will not have to do it a second time to ensure an appropriate answer.

We also take the liberty to inform the editor of the Journal that our "balliwick" is the whole State of Indiana. We recognize no right in any one to cut us off by boundary lines from the privilege of speaking as